LIBRARY OF PRINCETON
JUN 6 1912
THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Division SCC
Section 9365
v.25-26

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2015

https://archive.org/details/womanswork2512pres

DEC 3 1910

WOMAN'S WORK

Vol. XXV. DECEMBER, 1910 No. 12.

BEGINNING with January issue, 1911, WOMAN'S WORK will publish a series of articles upon the World Conference, all written by women who were present (nearly all delegates) and who desire to share the treasures which they received, with those who could not go to Edinburgh. These contributions will be neither "Reports," nor "Impressions," nor mere "Echoes" of Conference, but each writer will deal with a separate Commission, in her own individual way. Within the last weeks, intimations have been received from different parts of the country that "important portions," upon this subject, "measured out from month to month," would be acceptable, and we are happy to have anticipated this very suggestion.

"WHY was the Conference held?" is a pertinent question from the Pacific Coast. Because, in the language of the Committee: "Problems of supreme moment for the missionary future of the world have either recently arisen or recently assumed new aspects, and these demand the collective wisdom of the whole missionary body." When the Foreign Missions enterprise was young and small, Christian converts were located in scattered squads; stations were isolated by distance and antiquated modes of travel; different missionary bodies could not touch hands. Now that missions have expanded till squads have become regiments, and American, English, German, Missions are often within railroad reach of one another, there has come to be a science of missions, which requires that *all* should confer, and harmonize in pursuing the one great aim.

ANOTHER good question: "What is the use of a Continuation Committee?" It may be compared to your deposit in the Bank; if you draw out all you have, how can you use the Bank? Had there been no Committee elected as a base of future operations, the World Conference, as a body, could have done nothing more after separating at the gate of Assembly Hall quadrangle. As it is, the Continuation Committee will continue to develop important plans, and its nine special committees are about their business.

CONTINUATION Committee consists of thirty-five members: ten each from N. America, the Continent of Europe, and Great Britain; and one each from Australasia, China, Japan, India and Africa. John R. Mott is Chairman; J. H. Oldham of Edinburgh, Secretary; Dr. A. J. Brown is on Executive Committee.

FULL notices of dear Miss Youngman's departure are found in "Letters," this month, and in New York "Notes." Rev. T. M. MacNair remarks that, in Japan, she is likely to be remembered as long as any missionary there.

CENTENNIAL of the American Board was worthily celebrated and drew crowds. Among many effective addresses, two were by Mr. Robert Speer. Missionary speaking was of high grade, especially so on the last morning, when eleven men on furlough and ten men and women under appointment spoke, with great variety and a fine spirit. A picturesque feature was the pilgrimage of about 1,500 people to Andover and thence to Bradford, dedicating a memorial stone in each town. In the open air, on the sunlight-flooded Common, Bradford ladies welcomed every comer to an ample luncheon and kept their coffee hot to the last. A memorable evening was that, when the celebrating Board received greetings from fifty-seven younger Boards in this country and Canada, and from L. M. S., England. Their representatives were on the platform and, instead of the usual laudatory speeches on such occasions, the host introduced each Board by its name, date, and work, and during the applause following each statement, the bearer of greetings came forward and presented them *in writing* to President Capen. Mr. W. Henry Grant represented "156." This dignified ceremony closed with a handsome speech by Dr. Wardlaw Thompson, the London guest.

A DELIGHTFUL chapter on the period of the founders, and apropos of Jubilee Year, is "A Lovely Sisterhood of Missionary Spirits," published in *Woman's Missionary Friend*, for October. It is well worth writing for (enclose five cents) to 36 Bromfield St., Boston, Mass.

ONLY "Japan Mission" henceforth. The East and West Missions have been consolidated.

EAST and West Shantung Missions have been reunited.

OUR friends at Lien-chou, So. China, have been put to a severe testing of faith and courage, and they deserve a large measure of sympathy. The lower class of Chinese were angered by a census-taking, on which assessments are based for maintaining city schools. These advantage only the well-to-do—are not public schools for the poor—yet the poor, it appears, are taxed to support them.

Sept. 15, a mob looted and destroyed all the city schools, and started for the Mission Compound. It lies across the river from the city, and providential heavy rain of the night before had raised the river. The high water, and the command of the head military officer, Col. Lui, that all ferryboats stop running, combined to prevent the mob from crossing. The next day, warned by the guard, Mrs. Ross, with her baby seven days old, Miss Patterson and Dr. Elizabeth Carper, under escort of Dr. Ross fled to a guard-boat. The scare was soon over and they returned to the Station, which Rev. Stewart Kunkle had not left, being determined to protect the Mission property. Throughout this experience, Col. Lui, with twenty soldiers, and the leading Chinese Christians stood by the missionaries faithfully. At last advices, all was quiet at Lien-chou.

EIGHT Mission boys at Lien-chou, last year, competed in an examination with students from these mobbed Government schools; seven were passed, one taking first prize. Again, five boys from the Mission School tried for entrance to City High School, along with over two hundred competitors; three out of the five were among twenty, in all, who were entered. Our Lien-chou School is well abreast of the new educational movement in South China.

TAIKU Station, Korea, has lately been greatly afflicted. Mrs. Bruen is recovering after dangerous illness; Miss MacKenzie who went out as hospital nurse is ordered home by the physician; the doctor himself, W. O. Johnson, is physically prostrated and with his family, is on his way home. Taiku Hospital, to which he has devoted his splendid energy, now draws off Dr. Fletcher, who went to help open Andong, and what becomes of the sick in Andong?

TO the list of these from Korea, who are ordered home for health reasons, must be added the name of Rev. W. A. Shedd, D.D., of Urumia, Persia, who with his family is expected soon. Tidings of these several compulsory returns is received with keen sympathy.

THE Second Conference on Work for Mohammedans is to be held in Lucknow, January 23-28, 1911.

THE death of the King of Siam occurred October 21. His successor is that Crown Prince for whom the Prince Royal College at Chieng Mai was named.

THE new year of Tripoli Girls' School was a week old Oct. 11, and had already "stopped crying at night," all new pupils having safely passed the homesick stage. A report meeting of what work for Christ, last year girls had done during vacation, was very gratifying to the teachers. Two of the "dullest" had organized and led Sunday-schools. The girl of about thirteen years, who did the most, was too bashful to say a word. She had gathered some thirty children together twice a week, taught Sunday-school lesson and hymns, prayed with them and raised money for poor people of the village; she read to a sick old woman and finally asked her if she was prepared to meet God. The woman said "No, but I beseech you to tell me how I may be ready."

BUILDING operations are in progress on the new site for the American College for Girls, upon the European shore of the Bosphorus. The work of construction is in charge of American men sent out for the purpose with $10,000 worth of machinery. The preparatory school of 130 pupils has been located on the new property.

Our Missionaries in Syria

Address all letters, except those for Tripoli, "Care American Press, Beirût, Syria, *via* London and Brindisi."

Dr. Mary P. Eddy,	Beirût.	Mrs. Paul Erdman, *en route* (Zahleh),		Mrs. Ira Harris,	Tripoli.
Mrs. E. G. Freyer,	"		Lebanon.	Dr. Ara Elsie Harris,	"
Mrs. F. E. Hoskins,	"	Mrs. Wm. Jessup, (Zahleh),	"	Miss Bernice Hunting,	"
Mrs. F. W. March,	"	Miss Charlotte Brown,	Sidon.	Miss Laura B. LaRue,	"
Miss Emilia Thomson,	"	Mrs. Geo. C. Doolittle,	"	Mrs. Wm. S Nelson,	"
Miss Rachel E. Tolles,	"	Mrs. Geo. A. Ford,	"	Mrs. James H. Nicol,	"
Mrs. Wm. Bird, (Abeih),	Lebanon.	Mrs. Stuart D. Jessup,	"	Mrs. Dwight E. Potter,	"
Mrs. O. J. Hardin,	"	Miss M. Louise Law,	"		

In this country: Miss Ottora M. Horne, 1159 Harrison Ave., Columbus, Ohio; Miss Harriet N. La Grange, Montrose, Pa.
For information concerning other Societies working in this field consult Dr. Dennis' *Centennial Survey* and Beach's *Atlas of Protestant Missions.*

Syria gave Christ to the world. To-day God is calling the Christian world to give Christ to Syria. Political events of bewildering significance have changed opposition to opportunity. Doors flung open by an unseen hand invite entrance. Multitudes hungering for the Bread of Life await its distribution. As of old Christ is saying to His disciples, "Give ye them to eat." An obedient Church will hear the command and send men and money to strengthen the missionary force and win a glorious victory. If this is done, the first Christmas Day will be repeated and wise men of the East will proclaim, "We have seen His star in the East and are come to worship Him." *Stanley White.*

Son of Mary, Son of God

Earth was spent and restless,
  With a mingled hope and fear:
And the faithful few were sighing,
  "Surely, Lord, the day is near:
The Desire of all the nations,
  It is time He should appear."

Still the gods were in the temples,
  But the ancient faith had fled:
And the priests stood by their altars,
  Only for a piece of bread:
And the oracles were silent,
  And the prophets all were dead.

In the sacred courts of Zion,
  Where the Lord had His abode,
There the money-changers trafficked,
  And the sheep and oxen trod;
And the world, because of wisdom,
  Knew not either Lord or God.

Then the Spirit of the Highest
  On a virgin weak came down,
And He burdened her with blessing,
  And He pained her with renown:
For she bare the Lord's Anointed,
  For His cross and for His crown.

Earth for Him had groaned and travailed
  Since the ages first began:
For in Him was hid the secret
  That through all the ages ran—
Son of Mary, Son of David,
  Son of God, and Son of Man.

—The late *Walter C. Smith, D.D.*, Edinburgh.

Summit Views

The mountains of Syria run in two ranges, north and south. The larger range starts from the "Coasts of Tyre and Sidon" and is called "Lebanon." Two prominent points, the Twins, lie just behind Sidon. The next point of great beauty lies back of Beirût and is called "Sunnîn."* Farther north, back of Tripoli is the majestic ridge Dohr el Kodhib, in the bosom of which lies the famous grove, The Cedars. On the north beyond Akkar begin the Nusaireeyeh Mountains. Anti Lebanon is a shorter range, beginning with Mt. Hermon on the south at the head waters of Jordan, and running north seventy miles where the range stops short, overlooking the plain towards Hermon and Palmyra. Between these two ranges is the beautiful Coele-Syria Plain, toward the northern end of which are the wonderful ruins of Baalbek.

It will be interesting to look over a half century of Syrian mission work from four summits of these lordly mountains. Our stand may be taken on Hermon, on the Twins, on Sunnîn, and on Dohr el Kodhib.

On Hermon, look to the east—Damascus and its plains; to the north—Lebanon and Coele-Syria; to the south and southeast—the three sources of Jordan; at your feet—the Mount of Transfiguration, above Banias (Cæsarea Philippi). Beyond are the Waters of Merom, and the beautiful Sea of Galilee whence Jordan flows in its tortuous course to the Dead Sea, which on a clear day you can discern. All along southwest, lies the Holy Land: Judea, Samaria, Galilee. Turning west we find the Mediterranean Sea and, by including the view from the Twins, the coasts of Tyre and Sidon and southern slopes of Lebanon; at the foot of Hermon is the Merj Ayun region.

From these viewpoints, missionary work in 1860 could be seen in its more advanced stages. There were two organized churches, at Hasbeiyeh and Sidon, and three others dependent on them—Alma, Khiyam, Deir Mimas. There were little struggling free schools at these places and the Rev. Dr. John Wortabet was the only pastor in the whole land. Later, he was professor in the College at Beirût. Now, fourteen organized churches form the *Presbytery of Sidon*, with eighteen communities as yet attached to these churches. There are four ordained pastors. Instead of those five "struggling free schools," there are more than twenty-five schools and none of them is free. Several are supported by churches, which are very nearly self-supporting. At Sidon missionaries lived, with no mission property and only a feeble day-school. Now there are large, fine buildings for the boys' boarding-school, with industrial departments—a large farm and embryo agricultural school—an orphanage supported by its endowments, and a beautiful building on the crests above the city, Ramapo Hall, to which classes from the city school are removed. The little, feeble day-school in Sidon is now a flourishing High School paying fat fees.

The Girls' Seminary, undreamed of in 1860, is finely housed. Children of its graduates are taking their diplomas and gracing fine situations in Syria and Egypt, not to mention North and South America and Great Britain. The changes that have taken place seem like a dream. One of the teachers at the Seminary was called on recently to address a Moslem literary society composed of women and girls!

Let us quickly move to the north end of Lebanon and look at what we can see, and recall the condition fifty years ago. Starting at the south from Batroon, all Lebanon and the plains about Tripoli with the mountains to the north, and the plains of Hums and Hamath and their large cities, and all Coele-Syria, and Eastern Lebanon and Anti Lebanon, all, —all gave us *one church member*, and he at Tripoli, and one little evangelical community just born in the city of Hums. No church had been founded and no other Gospel torches were lighted. Now, look in every direction and see the blaze of the churches, and their Presbytery of fourteen churches with more than as many more dependent communities. Look at Hums with its flourishing, live, active church, maintaining its day-schools for boys and for girls; and at its sightly building, constructed without foreign aid, in which is a flourishing High School, owned and manned by the Evangelical Church. It is a joy to every

*Pronounced Soon-*neen*.

missionary and cause of profound gratitude to the Lord.

In Tripoli, where there was no mission work in 1860, there are now a successful boarding-school for girls, among whose pupils are the daughters of its graduates; and another filled to overflowing with boys, who pay all the expenses of the institution. Then we turn to the Port, El Meena, and are delighted by the hospital and fine medical missionary work conducted by Dr. Harris and his daughter Dr. Elsie Harris.

Before we are entirely out of breath, we will stand on Sunnîn and look before us and behind us. What was, fifty years ago, desolation along the higher points of Lebanon, the eastern slopes and over in Coele-Syria, has now very many choice garden spots where churches have sprung up and schools are thriving. Zahleh where, twice, missionaries were driven out with violence, is the central Station of that section. The Presbytery of Lebanon has churches on both sides of the range. The three or four little churches in existence have sent out their light and sown the seeds of truth, until the Presbytery, which includes Beirût, is strong and growing, with one church self-supporting and others pushing on to the same end. It has a High School in Zahleh and an embryo kindergarten. Two boarding-schools for boys look out on the sea; one at Suk-ul-Ghurb and one at Shweir. Out of the one day-school for boys and one for girls, at Beirût in 1860, there has grown the splendid Boarding-School for Girls, the Syrian Protestant College with its 850 pupils, and its own four hospitals, while it still furnishes the doctors for the German Hospital founded fifty years ago. Our press had begun printing the Bibles which were finished later. It gloried in having printed a million pages of all sorts in one year. Now, it prints its thirty to forty million pages annually of scriptures and religious and educational works. With joy and gratitude the record is made.

AMERICAN CONSUL'S BOAT IN BEIRÛT HARBOR

The Consul standing (hand on breast), Dr. Hoskins on his left, Dr. Geo. Alexander seated, waving his hat, Dr. Daniel Bliss beside him, holding umbrella.

Thus far only foundations have been laid. Now we want workers who, under the new Constitution which gives freedom never before known in the Empire, will go in and possess the land for Christ. We want *two hundred, now;* they would not tread on each others' toes—unless they were forty to fifty miles long. We want new missionaries in every Station. Three have died this year, three others are far advanced in life, two others have stepped out of the ranks, and two others, yes, three others, are near to being worn out in the service. To fill these places we should have eight new missionaries to make our numbers good and six more to help win the land for our Master.

Samuel Jessup.

One of the Kataleh brethren has for years worked on property belonging to a rich monastery. Soon after this man's conversion, he went to the prior of the monastery and said: "I wish to tell you of a change that has come into my life, before some one else in a malicious spirit informs you, and I imagine that you will wish to discharge me. I have become a Protestant." Fully expecting a burst of bigoted execration, what was his surprise when the abbot replied: "And what of that! I employ Metawaly, Druzes and other religionists, and I shall continue to employ you as long as you are faithful." Such a statement would not have been uttered a few years ago. It is an evidence of the leaven that has followed evangelical preaching.

George C. Doolittle.

First Year Out

Extracts from personal letters; the writer reached her Station in October, 1909.

Tripoli, 17th March, 1910.

To-night I have saved for a good chat, and the shaded lamp and quiet house seem so homelike that it is easy to play one is 10,000 miles away, having a nice little visit in dear, homey California. Yet the Moslem evening call to prayer which is sounding from the mosque near by, does not sound like home. I wish you would look out of the window with me, just a minute, and see the mountains up against the sky glistening white in their snows, under the moon. They are inspiring. I do not wonder that David sang and sang about them. Girls here in school, from the hill towns, have a passionate devotion to the Lebanon that reminds one of some of the Psalms.

We had one very exciting experience in school this winter—a case of pneumonia. I am thankful to say that the girl lived; it was a happy day when she was able to go home. The poor mother and father haunted this house for weeks. When the girl's fever was high, the mother would walk up and down the halls beating her breast; and when her daughter was a little better, she would go down on her knees and kiss the floor every few minutes. For days, from six to fifteen friends from her village sat out in the garden all day, gazing at the windows. It was the most serious case that has ever been in the school, and was talked of much in the city. I heard that prayer rather than medicine was spoken of, by most un-prayerful people, as the means which saved the child's life.

I wish you could see the Kindergarten. Miss Selma has about thirty of the cunning babies. You would have to guess several times to tell which are boys and which girls. The other day, Miss Selma was telling the children the story of Lazarus and the rich man. After she finished, Bassmy, aged five, remarked "Well, if I go to hell, I shall be such a good child that God will say, 'Bassmy, come up here.'" Right away, Rosa, of about the same mature age, answered: "But, Bassmy, if you sin twenty sins a day here, with only one devil to tempt you, how can you be good in hell, when you'll have devils all around you?"

I am getting along slowly with Arabic and have come to the point of being permitted to ask the blessing at breakfast.

Hadeth, September 13.

Your letter filled me with keen delight—Mrs. Pinney and Mrs. Denniston actually coming to Syria! And now, they have come and gone. It was joy indeed to see them, even for the short glimpse which seems now like one of the day dreams of this warm, lazy summer. This has been a nice vacation. First, a month in the Beirût mountains in lovely Aleih with the Jessups; the conference and a little visit with the dear home friends; then—early in August the interesting trip, partly by boat and partly by carriage, to this quaint little Lebanon town in the mountains east of Tripoli, where all the Tripoli missionaries are summering this year.

I wish I could show you Hadeth instead of telling you about it, for it is such a place of visions that it is hard to put it into satisfactory words. We are up on the very crest of a spur of the hills, and off in front of us is the great amphitheatre of mountains with the little grove of old cedars directly in the middle and a great chasm cut out below us. All the houses in Hadeth turn their faces toward this view and, as all the houses have arched upper verandahs, it gives the village an eager, expectant expression when seen from a distance—all these rows of eyes looking off to "The Cedars." It is very appropriate, for the people of this valley think the grove is the site of the Transfiguration and a most holy place. The whole valley has been considered sacred from time immemorial, and abounds with caves and convents.

I cannot get used to the villages; the valley, and for that matter, the whole country is infested with them. I would have expected it in China or India, but did not think to find villages so thick in fastnesses of the Lebanon. I can count seven in view from my seat on our verandah, as I write, and there are many more close by which are not seen from this spot. At night, the view from our flat mud roof is enchanting; fairylike lights shine in every direction.

We went to The Cedars one day, wonderful old trees—quiet and majestic. There is a queer little church and a hotel in the grove, and a billiard table is one of the adjuncts of civilization pertaining to the hotel. The most interesting thing to me in the whole trip was our small guide, a lad of about thirteen years, and a little girl of the same age, talking about the Virgin Mary. I heard really put into words, by those children, things I have seen intimated in accounts of the Roman Catholic faith, but never before heard said by people who believed them, and it was a shock. They actually said that Mary was better than her Son and loved us more. Poor little youngsters, they put into words what nowadays the older people will not say—to us anyway. They think we are heathen because we do not pray to Mary. The theory is held in the village that we really pray to the stone roller that is kept on the roof to roll it after rains, because we like to go up on the roof to cool off after sundown.

Last night the wife of our landlord came in to call and, in the conversation, told me that her father and mother were in America. I asked in what town, and she said, "Capetown." When I suggested that was in Africa, she remarked that they spoke "Englezee." Points of continental geography and similar distinctions bulk small where people neither read nor write—but our landlady is very pretty and she bathes her baby girl every day. I am alone here with my son now, as Miss Hunting went down to Tripoli last week. It is exceedingly interesting to be thrown overboard into Arabic, so to speak, for neither of our two servants know any English and so I have prayers with them, take their accounts and give orders, all in Arabic, and it is good for me if somewhat hard on them.

Dorothea Lewis Potter.

New Story of a Mountain Village

Last February, some men came from a mountain village called Kataleh (the name means "a quarrel"), some four hours from Sidon, and told Dr. Ford that about half their village had become Protestant, and they asked for a school and a preacher. These villagers had been Greek Catholics, but said they had now become enlightened and no longer had any use for the Papal Church, and the evils existing in it. Besides, there had been trouble over the Sheikh, and after the settlement they had decided to break away. Dr. Ford promised to send some one to hold services on the following Sunday, and sent Muallim Nesim, a rare man who is well fitted for such particular work. The following Friday the men came again. They wanted one of the missionaries to preach and their people wished to unite with the Church. Dr. Ford said, if they would come to Sidon some day they would receive instruction here, and he invited them to dine with us, when they should come. He wished to test their sincerity.

March 21, as we were returning from the gardens our boy Elias met us saying a party had come from Kataleh. We found there were twenty-one, and I commenced preparations for dinner. As two of them had to return early, all the rest were able to gather into the dining-room —nineteen guests, Dr. Ford and myself. The dinner was simple, and Syrian. It is unusual for women to come over to Protestantism as soon as the men, yet we had seven women with us, several of them leaving their nursing babies for a whole day. The people were bright, intelligent, and very much interested in their new life. Before dinner, Dr. Jessup, Mr. Doolittle, Dr. Ford and the Sidon Pastor held a meeting with them, and another after dinner. They begged hard for a school; as they had left the Catholic Church, their children were not allowed in the schools.

For a time, one of the preachers held services every Sunday in Kataleh and made visits to their homes. Palm Sunday he thought he might not have many out, as Romanists make a great deal of Palm Sunday. But old and young came, as many as before.

Sunday morning, April 17, we started bright and early for Kataleh, taking with us one of the Fifth Class boys who had been on the Honor Roll two years. Though the sun was hot, we had a fresh breeze all the way and the drive was beautiful, right up into the mountains. After driving over two hours, we looked ahead and saw a lot of children

among the trees, arrayed in their best: a pretty sight, for the girls generally wore pink or red dresses, and *mendils** held in their curly hair. Besides the children, a number of men were waiting for us. They greeted us cordially, and we started to walk down with them to the village. For some distance it was not in sight; then away down in the valley we saw the roofs and coming towards us were a group of women. We found the people gathered under a large tree and Dr. Ford proposed to hold the service there, in the open, but they thought differently; they had arranged for it in a house. I counted 150 present at one time while the children were there. For them, Dr. Ford had first a special service, then sent them out to make room for grown-ups. He thought it wiser, instead of preaching a sermon, to explain the differences between the Roman Catholic and Protestant churches so they might know at once what they were understood to give up, in becoming Protestants. He read and prayed with them and we all sang. The season for feeding silkworms had just commenced, so some of the women were obliged to leave to look after them, but the room was well filled all the time.

DR. FORD, SUPT. OF INSTITUTE, ON HIS DAILY ROUND.
Antique Phenician Stone Bath Tub.

Kataleh homes were all very clean and nice. The young man in whose house we dined had been to America. The table was spread for six, and a delicious dinner had been prepared, all Syrian and beautifully cooked. After dinner came conversation and coffee, and then we proceeded to make pastoral calls. At each house they served sweets and coffee. There were two more services in the afternoon, and the room was packed full. Two new families had joined our forces, and we found them good, strong men.

For our stiff climb back up the mountain, they offered us mules, but as there were only pack saddles and no stirrups, I declined. Driving down towards home we saw the sun sink into the Mediterranean. It was an interesting day. The people were so anxious to learn, so cordial, and so grateful to us for the visit.

A week later, Muallim Elias Farah, one of the teachers in Gerard Institute, was sent to remain in Kataleh. A school was soon started and well attended. Sunday afternoons, visits are made to neighboring villages, where the people ask many questions, for instance: Do we have infant baptism? Do we have a marriage ceremony? What is it? Do we have the Lord's Supper and Confession? When the teacher explains our Protestant faith, they exclaim, "Why, you are Christians as we are; we were told you were infidels."

Not long ago prominent priests, and others, visited Kataleh to try to win back the people. One man did go back, but no other. Finally, after much persuasive talk and many threats, the chief abbot of the large Monastery of St. Saviour, hard by, begged the people to come

*A thin muslin headkerchief; pron. men-*deels*.

to mass the following morning for his sake, so as to spare him the shame of returning without having accomplished anything. One and all refused, saying "We must obey God rather than men." An old woman of nearly eighty years, who has come out a strong believer, told her son: "I will never go back to the Roman Catholic Church; I will live and die in this new faith. If you go back, I give all my property (some $500) to this new Church."

The priests who came to turn them sighed, as they heard the Gospel songs and Scripture recitations by the little children, and said: "We are sanguine that we can some day have the grown people back, but how about those who drink in Protestant teaching in childhood?" Very lately the nuns, who have a fine property across the river from Kataleh, asked Im Anise, the teacher's wife, to visit them and were very cordial to her, serving grapes and inviting her children for the next day.

Im Anise is doing a good work with the women. She has meetings Sunday afternoons, and gathers around her a goodly number who are anxious to learn the truth. Her two youngest children, Anise aged five, and Dora aged two, are also very useful. Anise is a sweet child; she has a good strong voice and carries tunes perfectly. Before the meetings begin, she will sing several hymns, little Dora joining in, so the women are attracted by the children's voices and, as Anise pronounces distinctly, they hear a great deal of Gospel from this little child. She often goes with her father, and her childish voice soars above his and leads the singing for adults, and children too.

For many weeks the people have tried in vain to find a house suitable for their church and school. For the latter, the only place they have is a booth built under a tree, and the only place for worship is one of the little rooms in a dwelling house. Soon winter will be on them, and cold storms will make it impossible to have school out of doors. The people are too poor to give money but, with the help which they would give in time and labor, a nice little chapel could be put up for about $400. These people have suffered persecution, but God has certainly blessed them, and we believe the future will show how great that blessing has been.

(*Mrs. G. A.*) *Katharine M. B. Ford.*

A New Move at Tripoli Station

We have about four hundred boys and girls in our Tripoli schools, and the Dispensary helps and heals thousands of people every year. There are also meetings and classes and house-to-house visiting, carried on by missionaries, all within Tripoli City. But Tripoli is headquarters for a large field, containing 2,000 towns and villages. Besides two big cities, Hums and Hamath, there are Minyareh, Beino, Sheikh Mohammed, Hakoor, Amar, Kalat El Husn, Khareibeh, Habnumera, Makabara and many more places, with names just as hard as these! In about thirty places we have schools and preaching, where the simple village people are learning the truth as it is in Jesus. But have you understood that we have work in only about thirty out of 2,000 villages? All the rest, 1,970 or so, are without the teaching and help that we might give. Some of the villages are wholly Moslem and our doctrines are not acceptable, but Moslems are showing a new willingness to hear the Word of Life. Every missionary here is working just as hard as he and she possibly can. Pray that God will give us more consecrated Syrian helpers, and send new workers from America.

Presbytery has met, this summer, and the reports are enthusiastic. The loving fellowship and good spirit manifested were most gratifying. Many practical subjects, such as "Christian Home Life," were discussed, but the meeting reached high-water mark near its close. One evening, addresses were made by two missionaries on "Personal Work" and the members of the Presbytery were greatly moved. The next morning when "Advance Work" came up, each missionary, and others, made earnest, rousing appeals. After a very striking picture of what God is doing in other countries in answer to the prayer of faith, and how He will just as surely and willingly do for us, one simple man was moved to suggest a season of prayer, and there followed such a pouring out of

prayer to God, of confession and desire and earnest purpose, as we have seldom witnessed. The closing Communion service was very tender and precious, and it seemed as if every man went home with a new purpose to serve his Lord more faithfully, and to work for others with new zeal. The ideal held up was, that each church member should honestly try to bring at least one soul to Christ during this year.

At Mission Meeting last May, after a great deal of prayerful consideration, it was decided to transfer Mr. Nelson and myself to Hums, the move to be made next spring. This decision was reached because of the need of Hums for a strong hand to help in planning and carrying out, in the best way, work which the Syrian church has begun, and because their request for our coming was so earnest. We shall still be members of Tripoli Station, and with the railroad shall be able to get back and forth easily.

Just as soon as we had permission, Mr. Nelson set negotiations on foot to secure land for the new building of the Boys' School. It is to be named the "Henry A. Nelson Memorial" in memory of that dear good man. Most of the money was given by his friends. We graduated the best class we ever had, this year. It means a great deal to Mr. Nelson to give over this school, but it seemed best for the older, more experienced man to go to Hums. It is hoped to get the new building well started before we move.

The Mission has appointed Mr. Nelson a delegate to Lucknow Conference of workers among Moslems, next winter, and after his return we shall, God willing, turn our faces toward Hums. We shall be the only foreigners there. I ask that you take a new hold and work and pray as never before, that this big territory may all be reached with the light of Jesus Christ and that soon the whole land of Syria may be won for her rightful Lord and Master.

Emma Hay Nelson.

(*Mrs. W. S.*)

Our Moslem Sisters of Sidon

The statement of Dr. Pierson, that "The measure of our diligence is often the measure of God's co-operation," has been proved true by the ladies of Sidon Station, who have been more diligent in efforts for their Moslem sisters during the past two years.

In the winter of 1908–1909, meetings were held for the poor women among them, who received a piece of cloth or a garment for regular attendance. Miss Louise Law used to go out Sunday afternoons, with an elderly Christian woman, and talk in their homes, in the gardens or in the Moslem cemetery—a general gathering place for women.

Desiring to reach a different class of women, Miss Brown, accompanied by an old Christian woman, visited houses near the mission compound, inviting the women to a Friday afternoon meeting in our assembly hall. In response, twenty women and as many children gathered, for several weeks, to hear a Scripture story told. The Syrian pastor's wife and a former teacher took charge of the lesson, while Miss Brown, Mrs. Ford and I were present to welcome late comers and to keep order. About one hundred different women attended during the winter, but only a few of them came more than once. The invitation was repeated every week. One day we received word from a friendly Moslem that there was talk of a disturbance, if we continued to visit in their houses. Heavy rain made the meeting an impossibility that day, and a further reason for discontinuing the gatherings arose, the boys' day school being temporarily on our compound. The women had to pass this school and a coffee house opposite our entrance. A visit from Miss Mary Ford about this time encouraged us, she has done so much good among Moslems of Safed. With her, Miss Brown and I went to call on members of a family, one of whom had been a fellow-traveler in the public carriage. In each of their two houses we had an audience of six women. Miss Ford read and explained a chapter from John's Gospel and those present paid excellent attention. In one house the man of the family was present and, at Miss Ford's request, read a part of the chapter and constantly gave signs of approval during her explanation.

A Syrian lady holds a clinic twice a

week, in Sidon, for eye treatment. She has Sunday-school picture rolls on the walls. Each patient after being treated waits till all have finished, then a Bible story is told them, their medicine is given out, and they go home. One patient invited us to visit her. We accepted and found a very pretty home with electric bells, much to our surprise. After reading a chapter, we left a Gospel with the young girl who could read and was soon to become a bride.

One Thursday afternoon as I was getting ready to attend our women's meeting, three Moslem ladies were announced. As they were not strangers, I took them along with me. We hold these Thursday meetings in different houses and they have been well attended this year. Over twenty homes were opened for them, five or six of which are non-Protestant; the largest attendance was thirty.

In the spring of 1910, the Chairman of Sidon Committee (on raising money for the Turkish Fleet), who is herself a sister of one of the members of Parliament, invited a number of Christian women to join in an entertainment at the large Moslem Girl's School. On that occasion, one of our former women teachers gave an address and another teacher brought with her a class of girls to sing two songs. We were glad to show our interest in their plans, and to extend our acquaintance among Moslem ladies. My seat was next a recent patient of Dr. Moore's, in the hospital where Mrs. Dale is the presiding spirit.

This summer here, in Haitura, we have as neighbor a young Moslem widow with whom we are on most friendly terms. She came into our Sunday morning service. Almost every evening a number of non-Protestant neighbors have come in for prayers in Arabic.

We always try to do some studying in the summer. Miss Brown is reading the Koran. Two of our children are taking Arabic lessons with a teacher, and we all are engaged in reading the Arabic hymn-book through, before October 1. We want to go forward and not back. We need your interest and your prayers.

(*Mrs. G. C.*) *Carrie Shaw Doolittle.*

Then and Now in Syria

Looking back over the twenty-five years in which I have been connected with Sidon Seminary, I can see many changes that have taken place.

When my sister and I arrived in Sidon in 1885, it was on horseback, for Sidon was then a "horseback station." Outside the city our little cavalcade halted while we adjusted our veils and covered our faces, preparatory to riding through the narrow streets of the Moslem city. Many veils have been discarded since, though many still remain, and there is now a much used carriage road between Sidon and Beirût and other parts of our field, even extending to the Merj Ayun district whence many of our pupils come, so that horses, mules and donkeys are gradually being superseded by carriages and stages.

How well I remember that dark morning in a certain spring vacation, when we rose at an unearthly hour in Beirût to take the *diligence* for the long drive to Damascus. We traveled on a French road in good repair, with frequent relays of strong horses or mules. The dash we made across Coele-Syria Plain was an experience no more to be forgotten than the carriage drive from Jaffa to Jerusalem one summer, with a night stop at Bab el Wâb. Now, travelers usually patronize the two railroads that have been built, rather than the carriage roads.

In the old days, we sometimes entertained Syrian visitors by telling them about, what was a novelty to them,

VACATION HOME AT HAITURA
For single ladies, Sidon.

the wooden houses of America with their peaked roofs. Now, there is hardly a village in Syria that has not one or more tile-roofed homes, built with American or other foreign money. Only a few people had then traveled further than Egypt, while now, hardly a hamlet in the land but has sent its contingent to the ever increasing army of emigrants, that has gone forth to conquer poverty and hard times, in Egypt, the Transvaal, North and South America, Australia and elsewhere. Every boarding pupil in our schools has a relative in one or more continents, and it is the ambition of many to follow these relatives. Many promising young men are lost to Christian work in Syria through the lure of the West and its opportunities, and our pupils and teachers are scattered from one end of the United States to the other. We long to have the influences surrounding them in Christian America, such as will promote their moral and spiritual development.

COMING HOME AFTER VACATION

in good old Syrian style; Miss Brown in the rear, Syrian teacher in foreground.

In Sidon Seminary itself many changes have taken place. "Then" the schoolgirls were supplied with almost every necessity, even to some of their clothing; tuition fees were unheard of. Before Miss H. M. Eddy (now Mrs. F. E. Hoskins) left the school, in 1888, she insisted that pupils should bring their own beds and bedding. One item after another has been gradually added to the list of requirements, till now every resident pupil pays something, and a very few pay the full tuition fee of £8 sterling, and a small sum for laundry. This does not suffice for maintenance of the school, and we still need and receive an appropriation from the Board of Foreign Missions.

How queer some of the dear little mountain girls used to look to us, in their long skirts almost touching the floor, and their plain little waists hooked so tightly in front that the poor things could not throw their shoulders back or take a long breath! Alas, with a few needed improvements in costume has come a flood of ever-changing fashions, in all Syrian cities and large towns and, now, our great endeavor is to keep dress as simple as possible.

From the single curious old school building which we found, and its little dark, inadequate yard, we have expanded until, in addition to several new rooms, the school property now embraces two dwelling houses for missionaries, a third, the "M. L. Terhune Annex," for a Syrian teacher, a day-school in the same compound, an extended play-ground and an orange yard. For all this fine equipment we are very thankful.

We long for a corresponding growth in spiritual things. Still, discouragements and encouragements alternate, and unrest and worldliness, engendered by the emigration fever, have not been conducive to the highest spiritual life. We have much to be thankful for, however, in the earnest desire on the part of many students to overcome their faults, in our live and interesting missionary society, in the faithful work of Syrian teachers, and in the fact that no year passes without additions from our school membership to the Church of Christ.

Charlotte H. Brown.

"We want hospital supplies such as towels and napkins and sheets; also pictures, puzzles and postal cards to amuse the patients. Illustrated weekly papers are always welcome. Many of the patients know English. Address to Dr. Mary Eddy, Beirût, Syria, and they will come safely."—*From letter.*

The Tuberculosis Sanatorium

Arriving in Beirût June 31, I began work, as I had promised, the first of July. I had been away four months and many patients, mostly from Egypt, were waiting for the re-opening of the hospital.

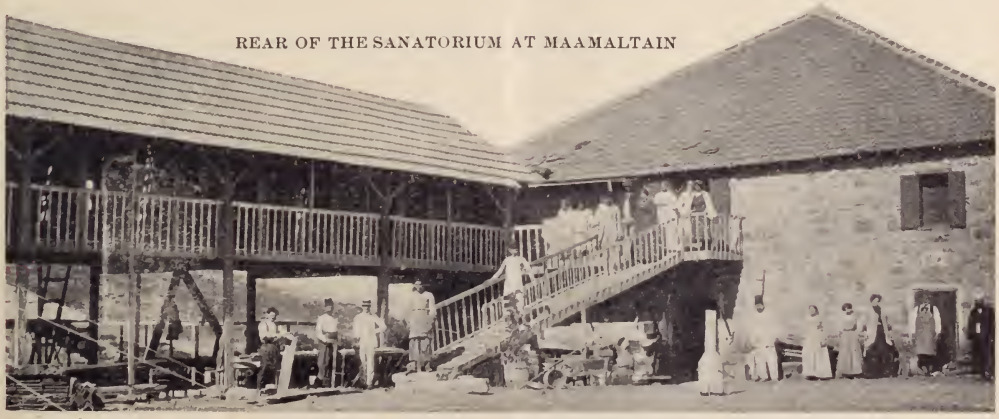
Miss Johnston, the new Scotch head nurse, came a week later and during the summer she has had the aid of nurses from the Training School for Nurses connected with Syrian Protestant College. Eight volunteered their services and, two at a time, have come and gone every three weeks. The last section, consisting of Nurse Victoria from Jerusalem and Nurse Rebecca from Russia, are with us now. We are very grateful for the willing service they have rendered. We have also a permanent nurse from Jerusalem. We are soon to move down from the mountain heights to our winter hospital quarters on Junieh Bay.

The histories furnished by our patients this summer would fill a book. The latest comer is a sample. This woman contracted tuberculosis while in America. Shortly after her return, her neighbors complained to the local authorities and soldiers forcibly carried her off to a pine forest outside the city. Her father slept near, but soon deserted her and she suffered from hunger and thirst, and alternately was wet with showers and dried by the sun. A place was found for her in a city hospital, but not for long would they keep her. She was a hopeless case, so she was turned out. She had but two cents for her carfare and no one in all the city would give her shelter. She finally wandered to the dry bed of a river and slept under the arches of the bridge for five days, her bed the pebbles, her pillow a stone. After this a relative put up a tiny hut, without roof, just large enough for her to sleep in. It was visible from some houses about two hundred yards away and, when she moved to this shelter, the neighbors threatened to pour coal oil on its walls and on herself and burn both. She sat up in terror, night after night, watching. She would creep out and pick up bits of food that passers-by flung to her.

After a month of this terrible life, a young medical student heard of her, and took her from the blinding heat and dust and abject misery, and sent her to me. She is in one of the new open-air tent houses on a soft bed laid on a wire mattress, instead of upon a mat on the ground. She has the best of care and food. We had service yesterday, (Sunday, Sept. 25,) near her tent, and she drew the curtains and enjoyed the music. Long years ago this woman was a pupil in one of our schools, and she has a Testament and many pictures and books by her side. The Bible lessons of long ago are being brought again to her mind—the sorrows and sufferings of the last seven months are being replaced by new and glad experiences. It is pathetic to witness her face as she tries to express her relief and happiness.

This is only one patient, but I could repeat many other histories as heart-breaking. To provide a refuge for those in such dire need has been my aim for many years and if those who have aided

REAR OF THE SANATORIUM AT MAAMALTAIN



Wing under construction for open-air treatment; separate rooms; one occupied by the woman who slept in the river bed.

me in this work could be here, I am sure they would rejoice in the results. One patient who left this week weighed over one hundred and fifty-five pounds.

Mary P. Eddy.

A Trip to Egypt

We did not join the "Cruise of the Arabic" but one hot day, in early September, Miss Tolles and I embarked on the French steamer at Beirût—and a dream of years began to come true. We were much interested in the motley crowd of fellow-passengers during our thirty hours on the steamer, of which daylight time was spent in the roadstead of Jaffa.

There were a Syrian and his poor little frightened wife going to America, she for the first time. "Teach her English and how you do things," he implored of us, but there was only time enough to make her feel that we were friends, before we parted company. There was the usual crowd of Moslems, one family traveling "deck," and in full possession of their corner. My heart ached for the poor, seasick mother lying there in the heat, her face and form closely swathed in *mendeel* and *azar*, with a lusty boy of three or four years, needing constant watching, and a cross baby of three or four months.

A tall, wide-awake Egyptian gentleman approached us. "You are American missionaries," he said, proffering his card at the same time. He proved to be a graduate of a medical college in Cincinnati, and one of the physicians in the U. P. Mission Hospital at Assiut. With unfailing courtesy and care, he smoothed away for us all the difficulties of landing and of Custom House at Port Said, and of catching the early train which passes through Zag-a-zig, where we wished to visit.

Two graduates of the American School for Girls in Beirût live in Zag-a-zig—two sisters, of whom the elder has been employed for several years in mission schools of that place. She is head-teacher, and her youngest sister, the last of five daughters from the same family to receive a diploma from our school, has now joined her and begun work in this town, which is low, dirty, and generally uninviting, although situated in the Land of Goshen. It requires a missionary spirit to live and work among the people there. After spending the day with these friends, we went on by evening train. We passed mud villages, through fields of corn and cotton, and groves of palm trees, to Cairo—unique, stupendous, magnificent, with its modern streets, shops and hotels, its museum of wonderful antiquities, its massive pyramids, a mingling of Occident and Orient in its swarming population, a rare sunset view from its ancient citadel.

But we were in Cairo looking for the daughters of our school who have, for years, been "going down into Egypt." And we found them, more than a dozen, teaching in Coptic Protestant schools, and in schools of two missions. We heard such comments as these about them, from those in authority: "real missionaries;" "good workers;" "examples to our Egyptian girls;" "could not do without them," etc., etc. How we did enjoy our visits with these children of ours, and what a pleasure it was to be in their homes, for most of them make little homes in a couple of rooms, often joining forces, two or three living together.

From Cairo we went to Luxor, famous for the Great Hall of Karnak, the Theban monuments and other antiquities. Again there, we found the mission school and two more Beirût graduates at work, and the missionary in charge said, "They are like my right hand; send me more." We stopped at Kena and at Assiut; and we heard of our pupils from other towns, which our limited time would not allow us to visit, and even from Khartoum in the desert—and always we received the same story of earnest, painstaking work by graduates of the American School for Girls in Beirût.

We saw some of the remnants of antiquity on the Nile and were keenly interested in them, but our lasting memories of Egypt are those which encourage and inspire us to put forth our best energies to give Syrian girls an education which will produce cultured Christian characters, and minds and hands trained for intelligent service, in their own land, or in Egypt, or wherever they may be called to spend their lives.

Ottora M. Horne.

LETTERS FROM MISSIONARIES

JAPAN

DEATH OF MISS YOUNGMAN.

MRS. DAVID THOMPSON wrote from TOKYO, Oct. 10:

You will want to hear some particulars about Miss Youngman's illness, death and burial, and so I hasten to send you word.

Miss Youngman spent the hot weather at her cottage at Nimoka. In the early part of the season she was often unwell; on Sept. 17, she was taken seriously ill and brought back to Tokyo to Dr. Whitney's hospital. This was the best thing that could have been done; she had a nice airy room and the most watchful and tender attention. Dr. and Mrs. Whitney are very lovely Christian people, and Miss Youngman always had great confidence in Dr. Whitney's medical ability in her own case. Though there was a consultation, nothing effective could be done. During the last days, it was arranged that some missionary friend should be beside her all the time. It worried her to have to speak in Japanese. She made her will and gave directions about her funeral. She wished Mrs. John Ballagh to prepare her body for burial and my husband to take charge of the funeral service. All was done as she wished. She could not have been more tenderly laid away if she had been with her own family. Every member of our Mission, together with Prof. and Mrs. Wyckoff, helped in every way possible. When I went to see Miss Youngman, she expressed herself as entirely contented with whatever was the will of God. She said, "I know He does all things well."

MISS ISABELLE MAE WARD adds these pleasant words:

Miss Youngman passed peacefully away last night. I sang hymns for her all the afternoon. She semed very happy in expectation of going. All her thought gathered about any expression of Heaven or of rest in Jesus. She did not appear to suffer much. She was glad to have any of us with her, the last days. It is a lonely thing not to have one near relative at such a time.

Two Japanese ministers have been associated in benevolent work with Miss Youngman for many years, and both of them, Mr. Shinowara and Mr. Wada (the latter a director of the Leper Home which Miss Youngman founded), took part in the funeral service, Oct. 1. Rev. David Thompson made the English address, from which, the following passages are quoted:

[After reciting the list of Miss Youngman's successive undertakings—see p. 286]

"Another deserving work, begun many years ago, was the establishment of a society known as the 'Kozensha.' The Leper Home is still cared for by this society, at present consisting of an efficient body of Japanese and foreigners.

"The foregoing are the outstanding facts that have marked Miss Youngman's life in this land. They are plain, unvarnished facts that well demand recognition in any adequate history of Christian activity among us. They are also facts that indicate to us more plainly than mere words can do, what was the predominant aim of her life, the real bent of her mind and heart: they tell us that, through the years, she aimed steadily to diffuse a knowledge of the Gospel widely among the people, and to do all in her power to relieve the distress of the most miserable classes. It matters not what success in every instance attended her efforts, or what defects marred them; such an aim, and such a bent of mind, must recommend her work to right-thinking men. As all her friends know, she had her full share of our common human infirmities to contend with and to embarrass her in work. It is not necessary to speak of these. Her end has come. As some can testify who saw and heard, with steady courage she contemplated the near approach of the last enemy. This courage tells us of, deep in her heart, true faith in God and in His Word." . . . .

INDIA

MRS. A. P. KELSO writes from DEHRA DUN: . . . . I wish more single ladies were coming for India. We need them to help in the Girls' High School and in zenanas; and had you been with Miss Donaldson and myself on Saturday in a miserable so-called Christian home, where the patient wife was lying on a dirty *charpoy* with not an atom of comfort or care, children running around and the father drunk, you would echo my wish. Our church had been supplying the family with food about ten days, as they had nothing. The man sold their buffalo and then began carousing. Women were afraid to go at night to look after the wife, so Miss Donaldson sent her housekeeper and two Christian men also went for a part of the night. The poor creature went to her long Home yesterday, with the babe that was born a short time before. She was liked by everyone and her children are very pretty. Now, had we a small hospital here and a medical lady, with the Christ love in her heart, this woman might have been saved. We missionary women do what we can, but it is not experienced help that we can give. How many grand women, finely equipped, there are in the United States who might be holding *forts* in India! Why

don't they, why can't they come? Many English ladies are "Honorary" missionaries. I know India is not popular in America, still grand work, begun long since, is being carried on nobly by women like our indefatigable Miss Donaldson, Miss Pratt of Ambala and Miss Wherry of Jagraon.

PERSIA

MISS ROSA SHOENHAIR wrote from the vacation resort near TEHERAN, in the summer:

To my delight the weather is getting cooler, which means that we shall soon be able to return to the city. This up-country place would be very desirable if it were not for the noise, but Oh, —! "awful" does not half express it. Anything like it would be impossible in a Christian civilized land. The nights are better than days in one respect, some of the children are asleep and, consequently, not crying.

IN SOCIETY.

At tea, Tuesday P.M. we entertained Mr. Cooper, Supt. of the Indo-European Telegraph Line, with his wife and daughter. Wednesday the wife and three daughters of a prominent *mollah* (ecclesiastic) were our invited guests. The lady refused all our carefully prepared refreshments. True Moslems, you know, think Christians unclean. This afternoon we expected to receive a Persian Princess, and six other women, but the engagement has been postponed until next week. To-morrow we expect to call on the wife of the ——, which means "The glory of the kingdom."

OCCUPATIONS.

Sunday afternoons Miss Stocking has an outdoor meeting with the women. Both of us are doing work on the language and a good deal of profitable reading. I have just finished the *Life of Ion Keith-Falconer* of Arabia and of D. M. Thornton of Egypt, also *Mission Methods in Manchuria*. The latter throws much light on problems which confront us, and the two other books were a great inspiration. What heroes these men were!

On afternoons when not otherwise engaged we take exercise. Frequently while walking, we meet groups of women who invariably ask—"Where are you going?" "Where do you live?" and "Do you have a husband?" "Why not?" Their annoying questions and great curiosity sometimes open the way for religious talks, but not usually. However, such casual contact does much toward establishing friendly relations. Yesterday, on a favorite walk, we became aware of a woman running after us. She wanted us to fix her sewing machine which was out of repair. To satisfy her, we followed her to her house. With an old knife we tightened some of the screws, but in vain One sight of the worn-out, rickety thing convinced us that more skillful hands than ours would be needed. With many expressions of gratitude she permitted us to pursue our way. Such experiences are not uncommon. The queer thing is, that the people should trust us in everything but spiritual matters.

KOREA

MRS. CYRIL ROSS of SYEN CHUN writes: It is very interesting to watch the change in the Academy girls. Yesterday was their little Korean teacher's birthday. She is very young and pretty—dimpled—but is a sensible little body, a graduate of Seoul School and is doing good work here. The girls are very fond of her, and asked for a holiday to celebrate.

They prepared a feast at noon and invited all the grammar-school girls, teachers of the lower schools, the Korean pastor (the only man), the two dear old chaperons (who sit in the classroom of the men teachers), Miss Chase and myself. It was a nicely prepared feast of Korean food and, while we ate, the girls who gave it sat back and watched us, according to Korean custom, or made "after-dinner" or rather during-dinner speeches. They made some catchy, jinggly rhymes which they sang in praise of their teacher. In the evening they asked us down again to a play which they had hastily prepared. They have been reading "The Child's History of England," translated by Dr. Gale, and so they acted out the story about Henry II and Thomas a Becket. It was great fun—very impromptu—and much as children might act out a story. They did a good deal of giggling—even the king on his throne, in all his fine array and large Korean spectacles. Our school-girls are very dear and it does one good to see them play. When one thinks what their lives are now and what they would have been without Christianity, one is glad she came to help.

AFRICA

WILMER S. LEHMAN, M.D., wrote from LOLODORF, Aug. 3:

Convened in Annual Meeting, we are trying to make three doctors fit six stations and the ministers to go around, where we need twice the number. German teachers sorely needed. The hardest part of our mission work, is making the few men do the great work we have on our hands. Pray for the consecration of parents that they may not hinder their children from coming to us, and into larger usefulness in Christ's kingdom.

HOME DEPARTMENT

UNITED STUDY OF MISSIONS

Western Women in Eastern Lands: An Outline Study of Fifty Years of Woman's Work in Foreign Missions. CHAPTER IV: THE WOMEN BEHIND THE WORK.

Some Pioneers at home and abroad.

Outline the special character of the work carried on by each of the typical representatives treated of in this chapter: The home-worker; the teacher: the physician; the volunteer missionary, endorsed but not employed by any Board.

Describe life of the missionary wife and mother.

Give instances of long service.

Her Contribution:

1. Provides the comfort of a Christian home, doubling the missionary's efficiency.

2. Shares in the work; instance Mrs. Judson, Mrs. Coan, Mrs. Gulick. Add names of similar women known to you.

3. Maintains social life; instance Mrs. Hamlin, Mrs. Moffat, Mrs. Jessup.

4. Sets example as home-keeper to heathen women.

Read St. Paul's words in II Corinthians, vi: 3–10, and xi: 26–28.

Typical Women: The Home-Worker: Mrs. Thos. C. Doremus; her peculiarly varied equipment; characteristics of her personality; her progressive work; use of her home; her home-life with her husband and nine children; the breadth of her interests. Instance other valuable home-workers known to you in your own and other churches.

The Teacher: Isabella Thoburn; ancestral and home influences; her call to missionary service; the clearness of her vision; social and intellectual conditions as she found them in India; opening first school; read her description of "The Ruby Garden;" development of high school into college.

Name some later women teachers among missionaries.

The Writer: Charlotte Tucker (A. L. O. E.); her early life and writings; her volunteering for service; music, teaching, zenana and literary work.

Sketch work of original writers and translators in mission fields.

The Physician: Clara Swain; pioneer woman doctor in 1869; obstacles to be surmounted before she could go; early experiences on the field; need of dispensaries and hospitals; the prince's gift.

The Martyr: Eleanor Chesnut; her equipment, physical, intellectual, professional, spiritual; her work, her influence, her martyrdom.

Sketches, in leaflet form, may be obtained of Mrs. Doremus, Charlotte Tucker, Dr. Swain and Isabella Thoburn. A new leaflet with an account of the life of Dr. Eleanor Chesnut, by Robert E. Speer, is about to be issued by the Board of the Northwest. This will be especially valuable as supplementing the text-book's inadequate account of Dr. Chesnut's work. The New York Board has prepared a package, to sell for twenty-five cents, containing these leaflets, a number of others describing special women missionary workers of different races, and the pamphlet *Presbyterian Women in Eastern Lands.* *E.E.*

HELP FOR MISSIONARY TEACHERS

T. H. P. SAILER, Ph.D., Hon. Educational Secretary, has handsomely placed himself at the service of all teaching missionaries of the Board, by publishing and mailing to them a list of ninety-three volumes which he recommends as adapted to assist them in their work of instruction. He offers to order for them, upon application, any books selected from his list, and to obtain discounts wherever possible. The books range over thirteen separate educational departments, such as: *Kindergarten*, *Teaching of Special Subjects*, *Social Education*, *Child Study*, *Educational Psychology*, etc. A good many requests have already been received by Dr. Sailer, and many more will doubtless follow as the opportunity is increasingly understood. It is no small advantage to an earnest teacher, far distant from Western centers and stimulating educational congresses, to have a friend at court, prepared and willing to strengthen his or her equipment. Any missionary teacher who failed to receive a copy of the list should apply to Dr. Sailer, 156 Fifth Ave., New York.

A CHRISTMAS SERVICE, called *The King's Heralds*, is issued by the Sunday-school Department of the Board. It is a very full programme, with great variety and provides for the Primary, Junior, Intermediate and Senior departments to each take a separate part in the service. The arrangement for Junior classes combines Scripture recitations, hymns and stereopticon pictures. Where the latter feature is impracticable it can be omitted. Copies of programme are sent to Sunday-schools without charge, on condition that a Christmas offering for Foreign Missions is taken up and forwarded to Dwight H. Day, Treasurer, 156 Fifth Ave., New York.

Foreign Missions Jubilee, Pacific Coast

The women of Oregon celebrated October 17, 18, at Portland in First Presbyterian Church. The balconies surrounding three sides of the auditorium were festooned with flags of all nations and back of the platform was a large motto, "Christ for All: All for Christ."

Mrs. Mossman, president of North Pacific Board, presided with her wonted efficiency. Delegates were present from twelve cities. The programme committee (local), Mrs. J. S. Bradley, Chairman, was composed of members from eight denominations of the Christian Church. Preparation on the part of this committee was a whirlwind effort, owing to frequent changes of appointed dates.

Our meetings began Monday afternoon with heart to heart conferences and prayers, which stimulated enthusiasm for work among children and young women, for mission study and proportionate giving. Conference leaders were Mrs. Helen Barrett Montgomery (Baptist, Rochester, N. Y.), Mrs. Teunis S. Hamlin (Presbyterian of Washington, D. C.), Miss Ella D. MacLaurin (Baptist Secretary, Chicago,) and Miss Florence Miller (Christian Church, Kentucky). Dr. Foulkes, pastor of First Church, presided over the evening session.

After a joint devotional service Tuesday morning, the audience, singing "I gave my life for thee," separated to eight various rooms for denominational rallies. There we seemed to enter the Holy of Holies and to meet our Lord. All present had been provided with pledge cards for offerings of service, money and prayer. In these secluded gatherings, all prayed for a new vision of the opportunities for evangelizing the world. At the mass meeting, in the evening, reports from these rallies showed one life offered, and many pledges for service and prayer; of money, there was $3,637 (additional to regular pledges) and more has since come in.

We were happy in having with us nine missionaries of various Boards, to whose seven-minute addresses we listened on Tuesday afternoon. When it came time for the reception which was arranged to follow their speaking, many said, "O, why stop such a meeting for a reception?" So, only one hour was consumed in this function and we again assembled to hear suggestions upon conducting Study Classes, and presenting *Western Women in Eastern Lands.*

In the evening mass meeting, Mrs. Mossman spoke of an editorial of twelve words in *The Morning Oregonian*: "Her eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord," and called upon Mrs. Montgomery for a brief tribute to Mrs. Julia Ward Howe. Mrs. Fletcher Linn sang the "Battle Hymn," the audience of 800 joining in the chorus.

Of the closing addresses, the last was by Mrs. Banks, an English Baptist missionary who lived fourteen years in the Congo. Her many sacrifices were known to her audience and every word carried weight. As this last meeting closed a banner was held on high bearing Mr. Mott's words at Edinburgh, "The end of the conference is the beginning of the conquest."

(*Mrs. J. S.*) *M. Louise Bradley.*

Washington State Jubilee meetings were held in Seattle, Oct. 19, 20, in First Presbyterian Church, and were the largest and most successful missionary meetings ever held in this city. All denominations worked as one, and the spiritual uplift to us all has been very real. We had so little time for preparation that we could not depend upon our own efforts, and we just talked everything over constantly with God. First Church is very large, and has so many classrooms, men's parlors, ladies' parlors and executive parlors, that we were able to have our Rallies under the one roof, as well as Jubilee luncheon in the ample dining-room. We had the feeling of one large united family during the entire Jubilee.

Besides the same principal speakers whom they had at Portland, Miss Rubie T. Weyburn was with us.

Our Jubilee opened Wednesday afternoon with a Workers Conference, six hundred ladies present. That evening Mrs. Teunis Hamlin gave the principal address. Thursday morning there was a Parlor Conference at the home of Mrs. C. H. Black, where over two hundred ladies listened to Mrs. Montgomery's address on "Woman's Debt to the Chris-

tian Religion," in contrast to the debasing influence upon women of heathen religions.

At noon, one thousand and twenty-five ladies sat down together to a luncheon which was prepared and served by the Ladies Aid Society of First Church assisted by eighty-one interdenominational young lady waitresses. Arrangements for the serving were so perfect that, in forty-five minutes after seating, luncheon was finished. The dining-room, as the guests entered, was a beautiful sight; a boutonniere was laid at each plate. Mrs. E. V. Shayler, wife of the rector of St. Mark's Church, returned thanks. Following luncheon, toasts were responded to by five ladies on "Lessons in Unity from the Past Fifty Years," "Illustration of Unity from the Field," "Afterglow of Edinburgh Conference" and "What God Hath Wrought." These were given in the auditorium and listened to by over 1,800 women. Denominational rallies were held at 3 P.M.

Thursday evening service was very precious and inspiring. Two thousand women and three hundred men were in attendance and listened with intense interest to Mrs. Montgomery's address, as she again, by request, presented the theme of the Parlor Conference. She holds her audiences spellbound. Dr. M. A. Matthews, Pastor of First Church, closed the meetings with a prayer of praise, thanksgiving and consecration.

Each of the eight committees was composed of members from eight to eleven different denominations. The spirit of unity with which all the preliminary work was accomplished has shown us how truly united we are, in our one object of rescuing and saving the round world for Christ. Such harmony among some one hundred women was beautiful to behold at every general committee meeting. What is accomplished in Seattle from the Jubilee?

There is already a demand for information upon Mission lines. Study classes are being organized, and members added to those already at work. The sale of *Western Women in Eastern Lands* during the meetings, was very large. We believe this is the beginning of an aroused new interest in missions.

(*Mrs. C. L.*) *Etta Whitworth White.*

TO OUR BUSINESS CORRESPONDENTS

ORDERS received during December will be filled for the bound volume of WOMAN'S WORK, 1910; price $1.15, including postage. We also offer an attractive binder holding conveniently twelve copies of the magazine. This may be obtained for fifty cents, including postage. Orders for these should be addressed to WOMAN'S WORK.

We must again remind our correspondents that this magazine *advertises* various publications of the Boards, we do not *sell* them. At this busy season especially, your orders for Year Books, leaflets, and other magazines, will be filled with much less delay if they are sent directly and not through this office, where they must be copied and transmitted.

Secretaries of Literature desiring copies, in any number, of our new "Telephone" circular with topics for the year, may obtain them and also sample copies of this magazine, from the Headquarters of their own Board.

Treasurer, WOMAN'S WORK.

FROM SOUTH DAKOTA.

WOMAN'S WORK has lately received with pleasure its first list of subscribers from Aberdeen.—EDITOR.

The twenty-sixth Annual Meeting of the Synodical Society of South Dakota was held in Aberdeen October 6 and 7. Attendance was excellent, each presbyterial society being represented. Many women came long distances and at great expense. The executive sessions were marked with conferences of unusual helpfulness. The programme was well carried out. Reports giving evidence of a growing and intelligent interest in missions. The meeting throughout was marked by an earnest devotional spirit.

The presence with us of our beloved Miss Chase, with her marvelous message from Korea, strengthened our faith and inspired our zeal. It was indeed a meeting long to be remembered.

Mrs. H. P. Carson, Cor. Sec'y.

The Story of Christ's Return, by Rev. I. M. Condit, D.D. (The Murdoch Press, San Francisco). A booklet of 54 pp. Many Scripture texts on the margin.

A devout and thorough study of the doctrine of Christ's second coming.

"Queen Victoria once said, 'I wish the Saviour might come while I am still on the throne, as I should like to take the crown of England and lay it at His feet.' That is what every ruler of earth will do when Jesus comes." — P. 51.

NEW
Over Sea and Land

has a NEW COVER, NEW pictures, stories, puzzles, contests, for the children. Bright, instructive, entertaining, and helpful in the Home, Bands, and Sunday-school.

As OVER SEA AND LAND is the *only* Missionary publication for children of the Presbyterian Church, it should be subscribed for in every home. A vigorous campaign for subscriptions to support this most helpful publication can only be conducted with YOUR help. How many subscriptions can you send in?

Well illustrated: Monthly: 25 Cents a Year

OVER SEA AND LAND - Room 621 - 156 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

CHANGES IN THE MISSIONARY FORCE

ARRIVALS:

September 4.—At San Francisco, Mrs. George William Wright from Manila, P. I. Address, care Miss H. J. Tobyne, 555 Main St., Grand Junction, Colorado.

September 13 —At Boston, Rev. Frank D. P. Hickman, from Africa. Address, Berwyn, Pa.

September 19.—At San Francisco, Rev. and Mrs. Rees F. Edwards and three children from Lien-chou, China. Address, Venedocia, Ohio.

October 14.—At San Francisco, Chas. H. Crooks, M.D. and Mrs. Crooks, from Lakawn, Laos. Address, Kansas City, Kans.

DEPARTURES:

October 20.—From New York, Mrs. F. E. Hoskins returning to Beirût, Syria.
Miss Dora Eddy to join Syria Mission.
E. T. Lawrence, M.D., Mrs. Lawrence and two children, returning to East Persia.
Miss Mary D. Allen to join East Persia Mission.

October 25.—From San Francisco, Rev. and Mrs. D. G. Collins returning to Laos Missions leaving six children in this country. Miss C. Marie Collins returns with her parent, to join the Mission.
Mrs. Annetta T. Mills, returning to Chefoo, China.
Mrs. C. H. Newton and four children returning to Hainan.
Rev. and Mrs. A. W. Marshall and five children, rejoining W. India Mission after four years' absence.

October 26.—From New York, Rev. F. J. Newton, M.D., returning to Ferozepore, India.

October 29.—From New York, Miss Esther E. Patton returning to Kolhapur, India.
Dr. Victoria McArthur returning to Kolhapur, India, after an absence of three and a half years.
Miss Emily T. Minor returning to Ratnagiri, W. India.
Rev. and Mrs. L. B. Tedford, rejoining W. India Mission, after six years' absence.
From New York, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Warren and child. Mr. Warren joins Colombia Mission; Mrs. Warren was Miss Mary L. Freeman, who came home on furlough from Bogota, in Dec. 1909.
From New York, Mr. Alexander Macdonald Allan, to join Colombia Mission. Mrs. Allan is in New Zealand and proceeds from there direct to Colombia.

November 1.—From San Francisco, Fred'k J. Tooker, M.D., Mrs. Tooker and two children, returning to Siangtan, China.
Rev. and Mrs. Samuel C. McKee to join Hunan Mission, China.
Rev. and Mrs. T. W. Mitchell and two children, returning to Hunan Mission.
Miss Emma Kolfrat returning to Siangtan, China.
Miss Minta Ellington to join Hunan Mission.

November 5.—From New York, Rev. Samuel Jessup, D.D., returning to Sidon, Syria.
Rev. and Mrs. Paul Erdman returning to Zahleh, Syria.

November 8.—Rev. John Murray returning to Tsinanfu, China, leaving his only child, Helen Marie, at Chambersburg, Pa.
Miss Ruby B. Brownlee to join Korea Mission.

DEATH:

September 29.—At Tokyo, Japan, Miss Kate Youngman, appointed 1873.

WALL POSTERS—for illustrating Syria Mission. The Northwest Board has prepared a set for use in December meetings. Subjects: Syrian Protestant College, American School for Girls, Beirût, Sidon industrial department of Gerard Institute, Beulah Home, American Press, Tuberculosis Sanatorium and Hospital at Junieh, Hospital for Insane, and perhaps others. The set can be obtained from headquarters of all the Women's Boards. Price, 20 cents.

NOTES FROM HEADQUARTERS

The following helps are permanent and may be obtained from all Women's Boards.

On all the missions:—

Historical Sketch ..... 10 cts.
Question Book..... 5 cts.

Schools and Colleges in:

China and Japan..4 cts. each; dozen,40 cts.
Other Countries.....3 cts.; doz., 30 cts,
Medical Series.....each, 3 cts.; doz., 30 cts.
Home Life Series ..each, 2 cts.; doz., 15 cts.
Hero Series .....each, 2 cts.
The Year Book of Prayer ..... 10 cts.
Mission Study Class Series No. 1: VII vols.
Mission Study Class Series No. 2:
The Nearer and the Farther East.
The Gospel in Latin Lands.
Western Women in Eastern Lands (1911)
cloth, 50 cts.; paper, 30 cts.; postage additional.
How to Use (on the new text-book). 10 cts.
The Finding-Out Club, for children.... 20 cts.

From Philadelphia

Send all letters to 501 Witherspoon Building. Directors' meeting first Tuesday of each month at 10:30 o'clock. Prayer-meeting the third Tuesday at 11 o'clock. Visitors welcome at both meetings.

PRAYER-MEETING, Dec. 20. Topics: *Educational Work at Home.*

THOSE who find this column all too meagre a channel to convey news from headquarters may not know that *The Presbyterian* has for many years given us a page where we may put, in full, some of the things briefly hinted at here.

"THIS has been the fullest meeting I ever attended," exclaimed one of our missionary visitors at the close of October Directors' Meeting. She referred to the business matter, not to attendance, though the latter was noteworthy too, inasmuch as it included four missionaries: Dr. Saml. Jessup, Syria; Mrs. F. P. Gilman, Hainan; Mrs. A. V. Bryan, Manchuria; Mrs. W. C. Johnston, West Africa. Two weeks later at prayer-meeting, we welcomed Mrs. F. E. Hoskins, Mrs. Geo. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Erdman, Mrs. W. K. Eddy and her daughter Dora, all reminiscent of Syria, the first and the last already on their way to that country.

THE Jubilee, concerning as it does not only all six of our Women's Boards, but the women's foreign missionary societies of all denominations, can hardly be compressed into this column. We shall only say that we hope to send a Board officer to the Presbyterian Rally in each of the cities in our territory where the Jubilee is celebrated.

FOR once, our five offices in Witherspoon Building were transformed into reception rooms, when, on October 20, the President, Miss Hodge, entertained the Board of Directors, visiting missionaries and their families. Lest this savor of another sort of society notes, we shall say nothing about the rare pleasures of the occasion.

A LETTER introducing our Westminster Guild missionaries has been sent to all the Chapters. Miss Isabelle Mae Ward is one of the faculty of Joshi Gakuin, Tokyo. Miss Katharine McCune is engaged in evangelistic work in Chai Ryung, Korea. The third missionary will be announced later, and letters from all may be expected in September, January and April.

LEAFLETS FOR JUBILEE YEAR: *Women Under the Ethnic Religions*, 10 cts.; *Isabella Thoburn, Hannah Marshman, Clara Swain, Mathania, the Story of a Word, With Eyes that See, The Woman that Gave Herself, Little Daughters of Islam*, each 2 cts.

LEAFLETS FOR SYRIA: *Programme for Auxiliary Societies*, by Mrs. N. D. Pratt, 1 ct. each, 10 cts. per doz.; *Posters* to illustrate Programme, 20 cts. per set of six; *Under the New Sultan*, 1 ct.; *Wonder Stories of Syria, A Visit to Mahardeh, Dr. C. V. A. Van Dyck, Glimpses of Our Mission Work in Syria, Little People of Syria, Selma, The New Turkey, The Women of Turkey as Affected by the Revolution*, each 2 cts.

OUR *Opportunity: Six Programmes on Western Women in Eastern Lands*, prepared for Westminster Guilds by Mrs. Albert L. Berry, 5 cts. Chapters of the Guild studying *Western Women* will receive on request the first two Jubilee leaflets and the last Syria leaflet, free; also, *Pundita Ramabai; Individual Responsibility; Wonderful Challenge to this Generation.*

PROGRAMME for C. E. Societies: *My Favorite Missionary Hero or Heroine*; and *Why*, by Miss Evelina Grieves, 1 ct. each, 10 cts. per doz.

From Chicago

Meetings at Room 48, 328 Wabash Avenue, every Friday at 10 A. M. Visitors welcome.

PASTOR MATZINGER of St. Paul's Union Evangelical Church and Pastor Hepburn of Buena Memorial Church, Chicago, led the devotions in Room 48 two Friday mornings during the autumn, and they showed that the change which the Gospel alone can make in earthly lives is motive enough to give it to all the world; and the promise "He goeth before you" is reason enough why each should hasten to fulfil the gracious plan.

MR. MATZINGER testified that the influence of one Board meeting, with the hallowed atmosphere created by the missionaries seen and heard, in a church of which he once was pastor, had been felt for fully ten years after. May the Fortieth Anniversary Meeting in Chicago, April 26, 27, bless not only the congregation in whose church it is held, but every society represented.

WHEN giving her report as delegate of this Board to Edinburgh, Mrs. John Balcom Shaw paused in the midst of it to say: "Oh, I heard the other day that a prominent Chicago man, who has just returned from a tour around the world across Siberia, said to a friend who met him: 'I never thought much of foreign missions, but now I can heartily endorse what the missionaries are doing; they are fine.'"

THE parting words of Rev. and Mrs. D. G.

Collins and Miss Marie Collins as they passed through on their return to Chieng Mai, were few but impressive. What they are plays so fine an accompaniment to what they say.

THE Westminster and Livingstone Homes were again brought to mind by a letter from Mrs. Allison of Guatemala, whose only son and daughter are spending their first year away from home. "All His promises to plead" is a large undertaking when praying for missionaries' children, for the promises that fit them—who can number?

"ENORMOUS" was the word—none can call it extravagant—used by Rev. J. J. Boggs to qualify the work, and "incalculable" the good influences of True Light Seminary, Canton. In a few words he told much about that vast city where he has been toiling since 1895. The plague seems real, when listening to one whose comrade had been cut down by it; and that the Gospel is "the power" is more evident when with one who has lived it out.

MRS. MATTOX of Hangchow, with all her school-girl ruddiness and vivacity, after seventeen years of missionary service, told us of the wide door thrown open to American women who are willing to teach Chinese girls anything, from calisthenics to English literature.

THIRTY-THIRD Annual Meeting of the Women's Missionary Societies of Colorado Synod was held in the Y. W. C. A. parlors, Denver, October 19, 20. All presbyterial presidents were present and nearly all synodical officers, while local societies sent a good representation. Mornings were given to reports and busi ess, and afternoons to inspirational addresses and discussions.

LEAFLETS: *Mohammedanism, Questions and Answers; A Visit to Mahardeh; The Women of Turkey as Affected by the Revolution;* each 2 cts.; *Under the New Sultan; Syria Programme;* each 1 ct.; *The Story of Miss Li* (story of a Chinese girl, by Mrs. Lucy J. Whiting; handsomely illustrated, attractive Christmas booklet) 10 cts.; *Wonder Stories of Syria Mission,* 3 cts.; a collection of incidents written by well known missionaries; helpful to meetings of our auxiliaries in Syria month; *Life of Dr. Eleanor Chesnut,* 5 cts., reprinted from Robert E. Speer's "Servants of the King," by permission of the Y. P. Missionary Movement.

From New York

Prayer-meeting at 156 Fifth Ave., cor. 20th St., the first Wednesday of each month, at 10.30 A. M. Each other Wednesday there is a half-hour meeting for prayer and reading of missionary letters, commencing at same hour.

THE monthly Prayer-Meeting was held on Wednesday, November 2, Miss Mabel Waters leader. The marvelous little country of Korea was the subject. Mrs. Charles E. Bernheisel of Pyeng Yang was present—after eleven years on the field—and told of the Korean Women, of classes for Christians and for heathen women and of the work of Korean churches. Rev. Norman C. Whittemore of Syen Chun spoke of the wonderful work of evangelism the past year in every corner of the land. We then were privileged to hear from Mrs. Whittemore, who gave interesting incidents of the opportunities to Christianize individuals through missionary homes, as they radiate the principles of the true home. The last speaker was Dr. Arthur Brown, who spoke of the characteristics of the people in three countries, Japan, China and Korea. Korea gives promise of being the one of the three to accept and pass on the faith delivered to them from the West.

WORD has come to us of the death of Miss Kate M. Youngman. Thirty-seven years ago she began her missionary life in Tokyo, Japan. She, with others, started the first boarding school for girls—Graham Seminary—now merged into the Joshi Gakuin. Then she devoted her time to personal work among the very poor, and Kemo. 1, and Kemo. 2, are the lasting results of those efforts. In 1884, she began the Bible Women's Institute which continues to train Christian women to work among the needy. Then came Uyeno Mission on the Fair Grounds, near Tokyo, which is still a power for good. In 1891, after the earth quake, Miss Youngman took five orphaned babies to bring up. Of late years three mission schools and the lepers have been her care. Nor has this useful life come to an end even in Tokyo, for one of her babies, now grown to manhood and a devoted evangelist, is carrying on her work, and literally she "being dead yet speaketh."

THE Summer Offering received to November 1st, amounts to $3,779 04. Of this $511.55 was designated for endowment of the home for the deaf and dumb at Chefoo.

TRUE stories of converts are always interesting and always in demand. It is a pleasure to call attention to a new tale from China, *The Story of Miss Li,* by Mrs. Lucy Jackson Whiting of Peking. It is a well written and attractively illustrated biographical sketch of a Chinese Christian, and will be found well worth purchasing and reading. Price 10 cts.

From St. Louis

Meetings first and third Tuesdays of each month at 10 A. M., Room 708, No. 816 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo. Missionary literature for sale at above number. Visitors always cordially welcome.

WITH the close of vacation most of our members have returned to the work they love. Some faces of dear ones are missing, one having removed from the territory of our Board, and two having obeyed the summons to a higher service. They were two of our most consecrated workers: Mrs. J. H. Brookes, Honorary Vice-President, and Mrs. H. M. Noel, Secretary for Kansas.

Mrs. Brookes was with the Board at its organization and was its first president. While not in active work during the last years of her life, the Board found in Mrs. Brookes a ready and willing friend and counsellor. Mrs. Noel was one of those Christians who serve Christ and bless the world in such a quiet way that they are scarcely ever heard of; yet their influence pours out in sweet, loving lives, like the perfume of sweet flowers. The loss of these co workers will be deeply felt by the Board.

"Is that a death-bed where a Christian dies?
Yes; but not his—'tis Death itself that dies."

MRS. MCCLURE, our missionary on furlough from Siam, was with us at our St. Louis presbyterial meeting, October 14. Our hearts were

stirred and encouraged as we listened to her report of the workings of the Holy Spirit among that Buddhist people.

MISSION Synodical Society held its fall meeting in Hannibal, October 12, 13. The Board was represented by two of its members and the meeting was a "feast of good things." Growth and progress along all lines were reported. Mrs. McClure, of Siam, told of work in that country, and Miss White, of the Home Board, addressed the ladies, telling how the money is dispensed for home missions. Deep spirituality and an earnest enthusiasm characterized each session Reports from the delegates to Arkansas, Kansas, and Oklahoma Synodical Societies will be too late for this issue of our column.

LETTERS have been received from Mrs H. J. McCall, S A., from Mrs. W. W. Hicks and Mrs. F. W. Fouts, both of China.

MRS. S I. LINDSAY, late member of Southwest Board, but now residing in Marion, Ill., has been engaged to visit societies in Oklahoma, and, later, to take part in the Institutes to be held in Texas. Good results are anticipated from Mrs. Lindsay's work in these two States.

THE growth of the "Foreign Missions Extension Society," and of the "Tiny Tot Tens," is very gratifying and we hope that, through them, membership in our women's missionary societies will be greatly increased.

WE trust that our constituency will take heed to the appeal that has been made for establishing a fund to be used in aiding missionaries who are at home, sick and disabled. Each society is requested to contribute $1.00 a year towards the Relief Fund; also, to supplement their pledges by giving any sum they may wish for the General Fund, which is to pay all the running expenses of the Board, or for completing such pledges as are unfulfilled.

NEW LEAFLETS: Sketches of the lives of fourteen of our missionaries are now ready: Of Mrs. McClure, Mrs. Jones, Misses Vaughan, Clark, and Morgan, 5c.; of Miss Gibbons, Miss Spencer, Dr. Cooper, Mesdames Baird, McCune, McCall, Cunningham, Fouts and Garvin, each 3c. Also *Presbyterian Women in Eastern Lands*, issued by Board of the Northwest, at 5c. *Year Book of Prayer*, 1911, price, 10 cts.

From San Francisco

920 Sacramento St. Meetings first Monday of each month at 10.30 and 1.30 o'clock. Executive meeting third Monday. A half hour of prayer, first and third Monday, 12 to 12.30.

THE October meeting was a glad occasion, as our tourists were again at home. A crowd filled the auditorium to the doors to welcome them. Mrs. Pinney spoke most feelingly of her joy in standing once more in her place, in the loved Home, and among the friends of years of service. Briefly, but forcefully, she spoke of things she had learned in the company of 1,200 specialists representing 160 organizations:

First. That Foreign Missions is the heart and soul of the work of the Church.

Second. Things vital to civilization and progress are now taking place in foreign lands.

Third. The key word of Missions is Unity.

Fourth. The East is awakening, asking for enlightenment and liberty.

Fifth. The progress of the cause of Christ depends upon what is done by Christians during the next ten years.

THE missionary cruise on the Mediterranean in the yacht Athena, carrying a party of 96 to Athens, Constantinople, Tarsus, and to Egypt, visiting colleges, schools, mission stations, was a privilege our tourists were very thankful for.

MRS. DENNISTON spoke especially of Syria; of the beautiful Lebanon region, of the tea given by Rev. and Mrs. William Jessup in the old home of their father, of Dr. Mary Eddy's sanatorium, of the visit from Mrs. Dwight E. Potter, of the band of faithful teachers and workers. She was saddened by what she saw of the hard lives of women and children in the mission lands of the East.

WE have wave upon wave of intense interest from foreign lands. Mrs. Helen Barrett Montgomery has lectured afternoons and evenings in public halls and parlor meetings, at Oakland, Berkeley and San Francisco. The latter, at least, was a forecast of what the Study Classes will find in her book, *Western Women in Eastern Lands*. The picture of Hindu women, wives and widows, of Mohammedan women. could not fail to enlist the indifferent. Women in Christian lands alone are permitted to sit at table with their husbands and sons.

WE have a new helper direct from China, Mrs. Yung, who has attended Miss Noyes' school in Canton—a good working Christian. Besides teaching girls in the Home, she will go out to visit families in Chinatown.

MISS MORTON, Secretary of Mission Study Classes, asks every class to report to her. She desires to know how many are availing themselves of this great opportunity.

MRS. I. M. CONDIT has been unable for several years to meet with the Occidental Board, of which she was one of the founders. We have missed her, for she was always helpful, whether Corresponding Secretary, Director, Vice-President, or member of committees. She was a gifted woman, almost the only one in our early organization who could take the platform and make a telling address. Though, now, unable to listen to the thrilling news that comes to us, she can read about it at home. She is not denied her frequent walks, and moves about the house.

LEAFLETS for December: *Glimpses of Our Mission Work in Syria, The New Turkey, Dr. Van Dyke, Home Life*, each, 2 cts.

From Portland, Oregon

Executive meeting at 10 A. M. on first Tuesday each month and popular meeting on third Tuesday at 2:30 P. M. in First Church. Literature obtained from Miss Abby S. Lamberson, 385 Tenth St., Portland.

THE first Jubilee gun was fired Sunday, Oct. 16, when ministers spoke on "Woman's Part and Responsibility."

Two days after Jubilee meetings all our committees met. Several said they could not sleep for joy the night after. One woman said she thought our Executive Committee should become permanent, that this interdenominational union should be kept up. So our programme committee was instructed to keep posted about missionaries or prominent women connected

with missions, who should come to our city, and to hold meetings here and in the suburbs. A parlor meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Helen Ladd Corbett, for which invitations were issued to the capacity of her rooms.

OUR Field Secretary, Miss Hatch, is going to hold or suggest, as the case may be, Jubilees in the smaller towns which she visits.

MRS. CHAS. W. HAYS, Portland, writes: Last night the missionary Jubilee meetings closed here. They were uplifting and helpful far beyond expectation. I believe great things may come out of this great gathering. We had no distractions, except a recess for sociability and a cup of tea, and a chance to see the literature display, and we are all congratulating each other that we did not have a banquet. The effect on our work should be very marked, if all the meetings are as searching and spiritual as these here have been.

CHAIRMAN of local committee at Seattle, as at Portland, was a Presbyterian, Mrs. Clarence L. White; other members represented the Baptist, Christian, Congregational, Episcopal and Methodist Churches.

LEAFLETS: *The Missionary Substitute Movement; How to Conduct Extension Department Campaign*; PRAISE SERVICE, *The Ultimate Triumph of Missions*, six page, 6x9 leaflet, by the Chairman of Committee on Devotions.

NEW SOCIETIES

ALABAMA
New Market, Ada Payne Chapter.

KENTUCKY
Crayne.

MARYLAND
West Nottingham, Westm'r Guild.

NEW YORK
South Wales.

OHIO
Ashtabula, Florence Haskell Chapter.
Massillon, Westm'r Guild.
Piqua, Westm'r Guild.

PENNSYLVANIA
New Brighton, Westm'r Guild.

RECEIPTS FOR OCTOBER, 1910

By totals from Presbyterial Societies.

Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church

ATHENS,	$36.00	ERIE,	$393.69	NEW BRUNSWICK,	$135.50	PORTSMOUTH,	$74.50
BEAVER,	53.50	FAIRFIELD,	2.00	NEW CASTLE,	100.00	SHENANGO,	194.10
BELLEFONTAINE,	156.50	FLORIDA,	10.00	NEWTON,	56.00	WEST JERSEY,	164.75
BUTLER,	214.72	FRENCH BROAD,	76.84	OBION-MEMPHIS,	8.65	WESTMINSTER,	1,025.40
CARLISLE,	814.29	HOLSTON,	57.00	PARKERSBURG,	56.00	WOOSTER,	245.39
CATAWBA,	.75	HOPEWELL-MADISON,	18.50	PHILA. NORTH,	74 50	Tennessee Synod. Soc.,	4.51
CHESTER,	5.00	HUNTINGDON,	792.05	PITTSBURGH,	3.00	Miscellaneous,	675.00
CINCINNATI,	871.35	HUNTSVILLE,	55.00				
CLARION,	119.00	HURON,	134.31	Total for October, 1910,			$8,671.91
CLEVELAND,	919.32	LEHIGH,	155.10	Total since March 15, 1910,			49,384.08
COOKEVILLE,	8.40	LIMA,	122.10	Special Gifts to Missionaries,			135.00
ELIZABETH,	591.00	MAUMEE,	248.19				

(MISS) SARAH W. CATTELL, *Treas.*,
501 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia.

Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest

BLOOMINGTON,	$20.00	FT. DODGE,	$240.50	MONROE,	$15.00	SAGINAW,	$120.50
CHEYENNE,	5.00	FREEPORT,	154.03	MOUSE RIVER,	39.65	ST. PAUL,	137.13
CHICAGO,	1,512.85	HASTINGS,	57.00	RED RIVER,	18.25	SIOUX CITY,	5.00
COUNCIL BLUFFS,	122.00	INDIANAPOLIS,	540.35	RESERVE,	5.00	WINONA,	100.00
CRAWFORDSVILLE,	32.05	IOWA,	435.43				
DES MOINES,	248.75	IOWA CITY,	21.75	Total for October			$5,521.95
DETROIT,	1,369.21	LA CROSSE,	85.75	Total from March 1, 1910,			49,263.63
DUBUQUE,	30.00	LAKE SUPERIOR,	40.00				
EWING,	161.75	MINNEWAUKON,	5.00				

MRS. THOS. E. D. BRADLEY, *Treas.*,
Room 48, 328 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Women's Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church

ALBANY,	$244.00	HUDSON,	$360 68	OTSEGO,	$162.00	TROY,	$164.00
BINGHAMTON,	181.60	JERSEY CITY,	382.00	PRINCETON,	2.00	UTICA,	450.00
BOSTON,	21.00	LOGAN,	60.35	ROCHESTER,	240.34	WESTCHESTER,	734.98
BROOKLYN,	659.13	LONG ISLAND,	456 05	ST. LAWRENCE,	255.65	Interest,	500.00
BUFFALO,	429.06	LYONS,	116.00	STEUBEN,	90.85	Legacies,	2,302.90
CAYUGA,	217.46	MORRISAND ORANGE,	2,397.35	SYRACUSE,	412.00	Miscellaneous,	42.98
CHAMPLAIN,	43.50	NASSAU,	128.50	TRANSYLVANIA,	37.00		
COLUMBIA,	145 35	NEWARK,	722.41	Total for October,			$14,538.69
EBENEZER,	120.00	NEW YORK,	1,467.50	Total since April 1st,			36,469.81
GENESEE,	25.70	NIAGARA,	558.90				
GENEVA,	252.00	NORTH RIVER,	155.45				

(MISS) HENRIETTA W. HUBBARD, *Treas.*,
Room 818, 156 Fifth Ave., New York.

Woman's Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions of the Southwest

DENTON,	$53.00	SAN ANTONIO,	$13.90		
EL RENO,	4.00	WACO,	112.15	Total for month,	$864.23
FT. SMITH,	48.50	WICHITA,	528.81	Total to date,	11,544.97
JEFFERSON,	2.55	MISSOURI SYNODICAL			
MCALESTER,	12.37	Thank Offering,	34.50		
MUSKOGEE,	18.50	Miscellaneous,	35.95		

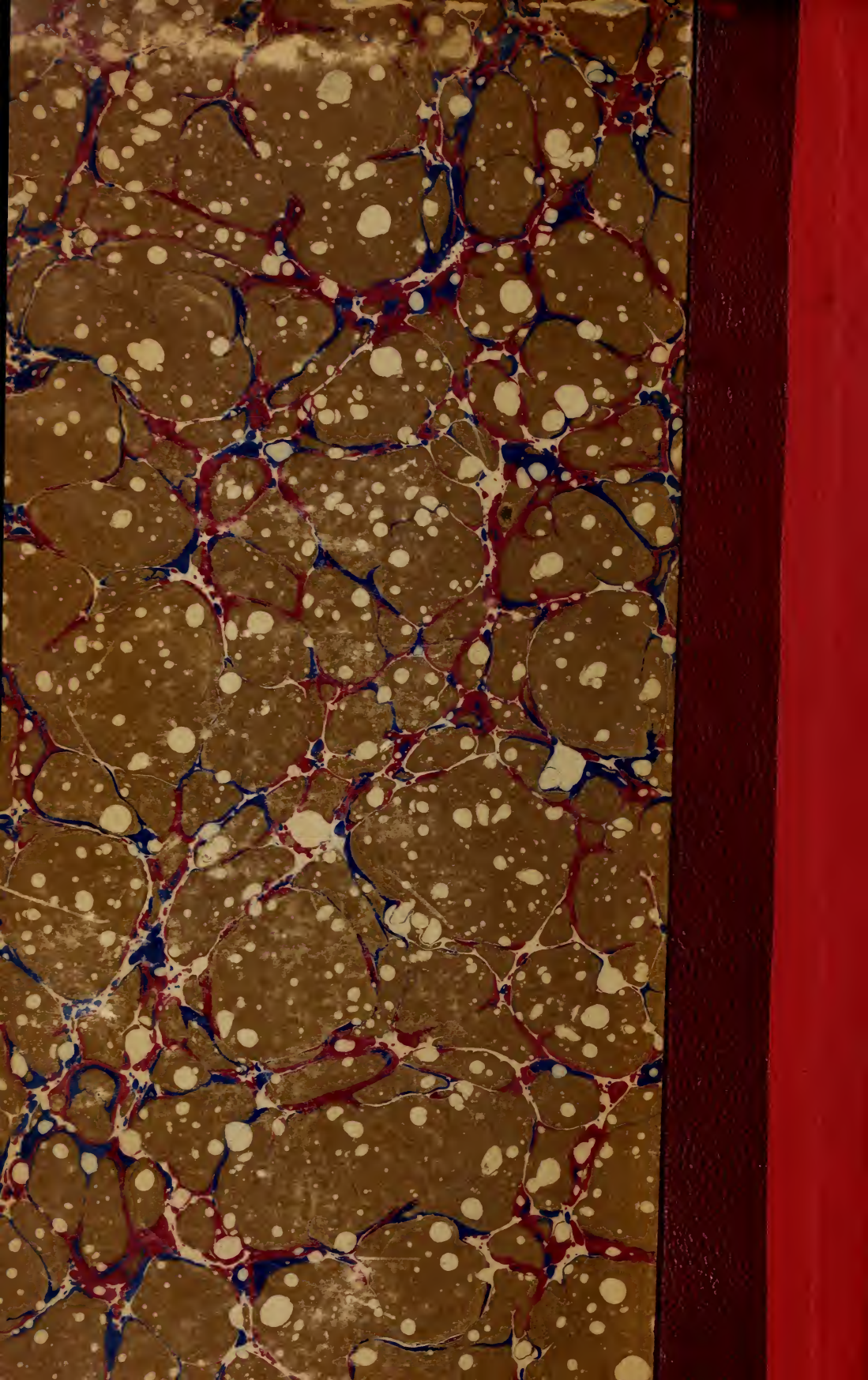
MRS. WM. BURG, *Treas.*,
816 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

Receipts of the Woman's Occidental Board of Foreign Missions, for six months, ending September 25th, 1910.

	Aux.	*Y P.*	*Bds.*	*Totals.*		*Aux.*	*Y.P.*	*Bds.*	*Totals.*
ARIZONA	$ 178.47	$ 53.00	$ ..	$ 231.47	SALT LAKE	$ 86.36	$ 2.50	$ 1.00	$ 89.86
BENICIA	209.00	71.00	5.00	285.00	SO. UTAH	8.25	..	..	8.25
LOS ANGELES	4,724.30	890.95	43.90	5,659.15	SANTA BARBARA	199.71	71.20	10.00	280.91
OAKLAND	723.80	243 80	22.00	989.60					
OGDEN	19.00	1.00	..	20 00		$7,629.70	$1,785.93	$100.65	$9,516.28
RIVERSIDE	422.00	79.98	5.00	506.98	Miscellaneous,				243.00
SACRAMENTO	125 05	63.00	..	188.05					
SAN FRANCISCO	467.65	81.60	6.00	555.25	Total for six months,				$9.759.28
SAN JOAQUIN	271 11	172 00	3.75	446.86					
SAN JOSE	195.00	55.90	4.00	254.90					

MRS. E. G. DENNISTON, *Treas.*,
3454 Twenty-first St., San Francisco, Cal.

DATE DUE

FEB 2 8 1996			

DEMCO 38-297